

# Converting Colors

Hex(8AD0DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8AD0DB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(8AD0DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AD0DB
RGB	138, 208, 219
RGB Percent	54%, 82%, 86%
CMY	0.4588, 0.1843, 0.1412
CMYK	0.37, 0.05, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	188°, 53%, 70%
HSV	188°, 37%, 86%
XYZ	45.8233, 55.6295, 75.3403
YIQ	188.3240, -45.2510, -11.4190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

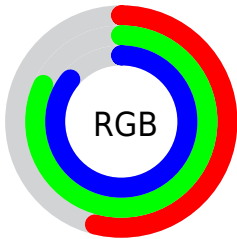
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	138, 176, 219
Decimal	9097435
CIE Lab	79.40, -19.16, -12.41
CIE LCh	79, 22.826, 212.933
Yxy	55.6295, 0.2592, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287287515 (0xFF8AD0DB)
YUV	188.3240, 15.1233, -44.1341
Hunter-Lab	74.5852, -20.8581, -7.6806

# Details

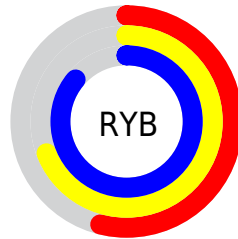
The Hex color **8AD0DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DB958A**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C2FFFF**, and **5399A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74CDDB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A0D3DB**.

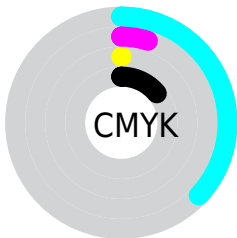
# Distribution



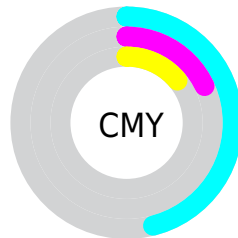
- Red (54%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8AD0DB changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color 8AD0DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 8AD0DB

 8AD0DB

FFFFFF

 6FB4BF

 C2FFFF

 5399A4

 DFFFFF

 377F8A

FDFFFF

 176670

 004E58

 003741

 00222B

 000117

 000000

 8AD0DB

 8AD0DB

 74CDDDB

 A0D3DB

 5ECADB

 B6D6DB

 48C7DB

 CCD9DB

 32C4DB

 E2DCDB

 1CC1DB

 F8DFDB

 07BEDB

 FFE2DB

 00BDDDB

 FFE5DB

 FFE8DB

 FFE8DB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90D1C6



8AD0DB



96CCEA

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



8AD0DB



E2B8D8



D3C49A

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



8AD0DB



DB958A

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



E6BDA0



8AD0DB



EFB6C3

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



8AD0DB



CBBFE8



F0B7AF



BBCAA1

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



8AD0DB



A5C8EE



F0B7AF



DAC29B



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



8AD0DB



E3FBFF



8ADB95



6F7D80



000000



808080

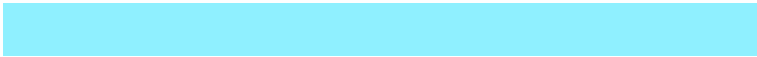


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



8AD0DB



8FF0FF



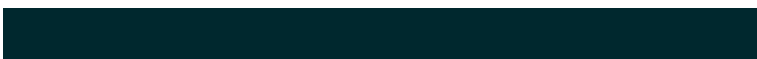
8AA8DB



636C6E



0096AD



00282E



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



DB8AD0



FF8FF0



DBBD8A



6E636C



AD0096

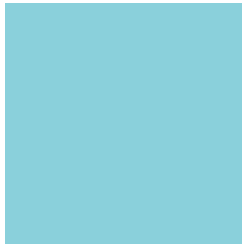


2E0028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8AD0DB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

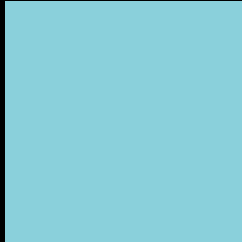
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8AD0DB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

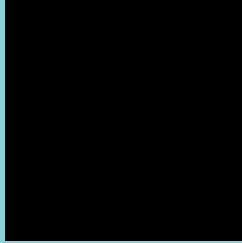
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 8AD0DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8AD0DB.

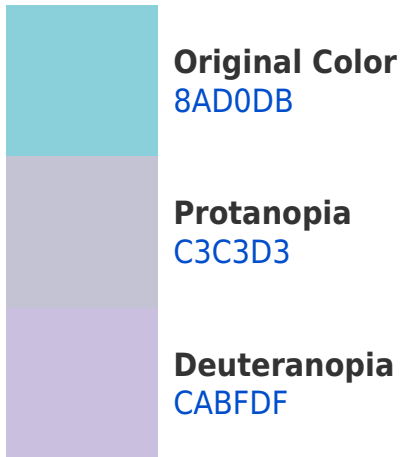


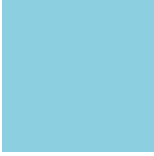
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8AD0DB.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



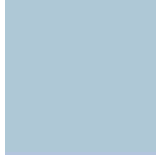


**Tritanopia**  
8BCFE0

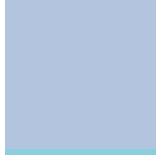
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
8AD0DB



**Protanomaly**  
AEC8D6



**Deuteranomaly**  
B3C5DE

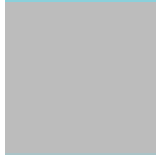


**Tritanomaly**  
8BCFDE

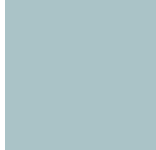
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8AD0DB



**Achromatopsia**  
BCBCBC



**Achromatomaly**  
AAC3C7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8AD0DB is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #8AD0DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8AD0DB  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #8AD0DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8AD0DB  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8AD0DB is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#8AD0DB }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#8AD0DB }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8AD0DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8AD0DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8AD0DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8AD0DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8AD0DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8AD0DB }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#8AD0DB }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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